Amendments to the Claims:

The following claims will replace all prior versions of the claims in this application:

1. (Currently amended) A method for performing multiplex PCR for having at least two amplified DNA products from samples positioned within a PCR equipment, characterized in that the ~~step of changing a primer annealing temperature and an extension time per cycles of constant period~~ primer annealing temperature and extension time are changed by a constant amount per constant number of cycles.

2. (Currently amended) The method in claim 1,

wherein said samples are blood, plasma, proto DNA (vector),~~.~~ CDNA library, genome, or cellular tissue including genome.

3. (Currently amended) The method in claim 2,

wherein said ~~blood~~ samples are ~~is~~ diluted ~~one~~.

4. (Currently amended) The method as set forth in claim 1,

wherein said PCR equipment can ~~change the set temperature and time parameters per cycles of constant period~~ change the primer annealing temperature and extension time by a constant amount per constant number of cycles.

5. (Currently amended) The method as set forth in claim 1,

wherein said annealing temperature and extension time increase ~~per cycles of constant period~~ by a constant amount per constant number of cycles.

6. (Currently amended) The method as set forth in claim 5,

wherein said annealing temperature increase by a value of ((Tm_max – Tm_min) / number of total cycles) ~~for 1~~ per cycle, wherein said Tm_max indicates the highest melting temperature among all the primers and said TM_min indicates the lowest melting temperature among all the primers, and

said extension time increases by value[(Lmax – Lmin) / (rate of DNA synthesis of taq DNA polymerase; bp/sec)] /(number of total cycles – 7) per cycle, wherein said Lmax indicates the size of the largest PCR product, and said Lmin indicates the size of the shortest PCR product.

7. (Currently amended) The method as set forth in claim 2,
wherein said diluted samples each ~~sample~~ has a volume of less than 1 μL.